

The Daily Gazetteer.

THURSDAY, JUNE 1. 1738.

No. 916.



IN the late Reign it was thought proper to make a Descent upon Spain; and as the Administration at that time had this Expedition very much at Heart, and were resolved that something extraordinary should be done, the Conduct of it was committed to the L—d ***,

who was appointed Commander in Chief of the Troops ordered for that Service, which consisted of three Battalions of Foot Guards, and seven Regiments of Foot, besides fifty Dragoons for the General's Guard; from the Goodness of the Troops, and the great Reputation of the noble Person who commanded them, every Body promised themselves great Things from the Success of this Expedition, and that the Terror of the British Arms would be carried into the very Heart of Spain; the Reader will perceive by the following Journal taken by a Person who was present all the time, how well the noble Person merited the high Opinion the Publick had entertained of him, and will see by what he did then, which I think was the only time he ever commanded in Chief, how justly he has acquired the Character, which seems by universal Consent to be conferred on him, of a great and able General: I wish, with all my Heart, it was in my Power to celebrate such noble Exploits in Poetry; but as Verse is not my Talent, I must content myself with laying a bare Recital of them only before the Publick, which however I don't doubt will redound enough to his Glory.

As the former Part of the Journal relates only to the Occurrences that happen'd in their Passage at Sea, I shall take the Account only from their landing in Spain.

The 29th of September, (1719) enter'd the Bay of Vigo, and landed Part of the Troops the same Evening, on the South Side of the River, without any Opposition, and the rest were got on Shore by the Morning following.

The 30th ditto. This Day most of the Soldiers, who landed last Night, abused themselves so much with Wine, (there being a great Quantity of it in every House) that a small Number of Men might have given us a great deal of Uneasiness. This Day the Soldiers Tents were landed, and they were regularly encamped.

The 1st of October. This Day four Days Provisions were received from on board the Fleet, upon which Account we were obliged to continue in the same Camp. The Town of Vigo was summoned to surrender; upon which Deputies came out, (the Governor being retired into the Citadel) who offer'd to surrender at Discretion, and also to conduct Forces into the Town, under Cover from the Shot of the Citadel; this Evening we threw some Bombs from Sea towards the Citadel.

The 2d ditto, before Day, marched a Detachment of 800 Men under the Command of a General Officer, who took Possession of Vigo before seven of the Clock. Don Thomas de los Coges Marquis de Perga, Lieutenant General, Governor of the Town; Don Joseph de los Herreiros, Governor of the Castle. The latter made an offer of a Cessation of Arms to be continued between the Town and the Citadel, and to sign Articles on both Sides for that Purpose, which was granted for that Day by the commanding Officer, until he received the General's Orders thereupon. This Day a Colonel of the Train carried his small Mortars into the Town, in order to bombard the Citadel; and the General sent Orders this Evening, that he did not agree to the continuing the Cessation between the Town and the Citadel.

The 3d ditto. The Troops marched and encamped at Becos, and the same Evening we began to bombard the Citadel.

The 4th ditto. Continued to bombard the Citadel.

The 5th ditto. A Detachment of 500 Men were sent to burn the Town of Redondella, who performed the same and returned, after a very fatiguing March, to Camp, about two in the Morning. This Day the Citadel was summoned to surrender, and

threaten'd with having no Quarter if they oblig'd us to raise Batteries against them; upon which they desired 24 Hours time to send to the Marquis de Risbourg, and if he allowed them to surrender they would do it.

The 6th ditto. They beat the Chamade, and said they could not surrender unless a Battery of Cannon was raised against them, and beg'd their Honour might be saved; upon which the Resolution was taken to land two 24 Pounders, and to raise a Battery to put an End to this Matter.

The 7th ditto. They offer'd to surrender if not succour'd in 24 Hours; but this being thought an Artifice to gain one Night's Rest, they had but two Hours allowed to resolve, and immediately Hostages were exchanged.

The 8th ditto. The Citadel of Vigo capitulated, and at 4 in the Afternoon the Guards took Possession of a Gate.

The 9th ditto. In a State of Inaction.

The 10th ditto. The Garrison, to the Number of 319 Soldiers, and 148 Peasants, marched out of the Citadel of Vigo. They were in the Whole as follows:

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| Marched out, Officers and Soldiers | 319 |
| Peasants | 148 |
| Kill'd in the Citadel | 80 |
| Wounded | 225 |
| Deferted, most Peasants | 135 |

Total for Defence of the Citadel - 907

The 11th ditto. The Troops marched from the Camp at Becos, and a very heavy Rain having continued for some Days, they were canton'd that Night in Vigo.

The 12th ditto. A Thousand Men were ordered on board 4 Transports, under the Command of a General Officer, to sail to the upper End of the Bay of Vigo, and to march from thence (which they say is but Ten Leagues, the best Road in all Spain) to Pont a Vedra; but it being a dead Calm, the Troops lay on board this Night.

The 13th ditto. About Noon there being a Gale sprung up, and very fair withal, the said Transports sailed.

The 14th ditto. They landed and marched to Pont a Vedra. The Magistrates of the Town met them with the Keys.

The 15th ditto. An Account came by Express to the General, that the Town of Pont a Vedra surrendered without any Opposition; and that there were found in it two 48 Pounders, four 24 Pounders, six 8 Pounders, and 4 Mortars, all Brads, besides 70 Pieces of Iron Cannon, 2000 Small Arms, some Bombs, &c.

The 16th ditto. The Biddiford, a Sixth Rate, with two Transports, sailed for Pont a Vedra, to take on board the said Cannon, &c. and the Wind being contrary and next to a Calm, they lay this Night under the Island of Bayona.

The 17th ditto. This Morning the said Ships sailed for Pont a Vedra; and we hope they will arrive there this Day, by reason the other Troops will otherwise want Bread.

The 18th ditto. The said Ships were forced to stay under the Island Bayona, the Wind being contrary.

The 19th ditto. The aforesaid Ships continue at anchor under the Island of Bayona, the Wind continuing contrary. Three Long Boats with 18 Men were sent to Pont a Vedra.

The 20th ditto. The said Ships sailed with a fair Wind for Pont a Vedra. This Morning 300 Men were sent out to scour the Country, and burn several Houses, where Peasants harbour'd that fired on our Marauders, and killed several of them; besides some Centinels at their Posts.

The 21st ditto. There came an Account this Morning, by an Englishman from Viana in Portugal, that the Bomb Ketch we thought lost, was safe at Lisbon. This Day the Dragoon Horfes were embarked. The General went out this Day, and survey'd the River of Vigo, &c. The Train Horfes were embarked.

The 22d ditto. News came from Pont a Vedra, that all the Cannon, except the 24 Pounders, were embarked.

The 23d ditto. Several Long Boats were sent up the River to re-embark the Detachment that was sent to Pont a Vedra. This Day that Detachment embarked in the Upper End of the Bay of Vigo, and were ordered aboard their respective Ships, instead of Landing them at Vigo.

The 24th ditto. The Forces in Vigo were order'd to embark immediately; but the Wind being very strong, there were but few embarked this Day. This Morning the Biddiford, with the two Transports, that went for the Cannon to Pont a Vedra; and also the Speedwell Bomb Ship, with four other Transports from the Upper End of the River of Vigo, arrived in the Fleet.

The 25th ditto. Continue to embark our Forces, altho' the Wind continues very strong.

The 26th ditto. The remaining Part of the Forces with the Rear Guard, embark'd without the least Opposition; and in the Afternoon the whole Fleet sail'd down to the Island of Bayona, and the Night coming on, anchor'd there this Night.

The 27th ditto. It being fair Weather, and an Easterly Wind, the Fleet put to Sea by the Southernmost Passage, viz. that next the Town of Bayona. Thus ends the Journal of this GLORIOUS Expedition.

SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh, May 25. We learn from the North, that Friday last the Right Hon. Lady Margaret Grant, Spouse to Lodovick Laird of Grant, was safely delivered of a Son and Heir to that Ancient and Honourable Family, who was baptized James, the Name of his two Grandfathers, Sir James Grant, and Earl of Findlater.

The Rt. Hon. Simon Lord Lovat, and Simon Master of Lovat his Lordship's Son, are arrived here from the North.

This Forenoon came on the Trial of Thomas Linnen before the High Court of Justiciary, for the Murder of Capt. Porteous; and the Dyet was continued till the 5th of June.

Tuesday last one David Archibald, Servant to a Maltman in Dundee, was brought in to Town, and committed to the City Gaol, by an Officer's Command, for breaking open and robbing the Customhouse of that Place.

HOME PORTS.

LANCASTER, May 28. Arrived the Ann and Betty, Patchel, from Barbados.

PLYMOUTH, May 28. Since my last came in the Robert and William, Kilby; the Charles and Richard, Farmer, both of and from Wisbich for Lisbon; the Peggy, Nowell, of and from London for Oporto; the Industry, of and from Woodbridge, Woolward, for Nantz; the Providence, of and from North Yarmouth, Farnay, for Lisbon; the Good Samaritan of this Port, Lovell, from Amsterdam for Gibraltar.

POOL, May 29. Just now came in the Sarah, of and for this Port, Roils, from London.

PORTSMOUTH, May 28. Yesterday sailed the Oxford, Randell, for Cork, with Fleur and Malt; and the Cathern, Morris, for Dublin, with Barley and Malt.

DEAL, May 30. Wind S.W. In the Downs the Benjamin, Walker, for Lisbon; and the Augusta, Brooks, for Cadiz.

GRAVESEND, May 30. Passed by the Good Intent, Read, from Malaga; the Luna, Gough, from Carolina; the Harrison, Martin, from China; and the Fanny, Oliver, from Antigua.

LONDON.

Yesterday arrived the Mails due from Holland and France.

The freshest Letters from Vienna, which are of the 13th ult. O. S. say, that Count Konigsfegg is actually set out for Belgrade; and they bring an exact List of the Troops that are to serve this Year in Hungary, and of the Manner in which they are to be distributed; whereby it appears, that the Camp of Vipalanca is to consist of 20 Battalions and 20 Companies of Grenadiers, 51 Squadrons and 1000 Hussars.

Hussars: That the Camp at Semlin is to consist of 5 Battalions, 2 Companies of Grenadiers, 85 Squadrons, and 1000 Hussars: That there are to be in the Bannate of Temiswar 26 Battalions, and 22 Companies of Grenadiers; in Slavonia 5 Battalions, 16 Squadrons, and 100 Hussars; and at Belgrade 11 Battalions; making in the Whole 65 Battalions, 44 Companies of Grenadiers, 152 Squadrons, and 3000 Hussars, exclusive of the Troops of Wirtemberg, those that are coming from the Empire and the Netherlands, and some other Forces that remain in Croatia and Transylvania. They add, that the Emperor's Dowager Amelia, had an Interview on the 9th Instant O. S. at St. Polten, with her Granddaughter, the Queen of the Two Sicilies, and set out next Day for Naples, with her Brother, the Prince Royal of Poland.

At Amsterdam they have Letters from Bengali by the Philibert, a French East India Ship lately arrived at Port d'Orient in France, which confirm the dreadful Storm that happened in the Bay of Bengall on the 30th of September last, where almost all the Ships on that Coast were cast away; among which were 8 English, 2 Dutch, 1 French, and several thousand Indian Hops, &c. And at the same Time there was a terrible Inundation in divers Parts of the Kingdom of Bengall, and other neighbouring Countries.

The Paris A la Main, which is dated last Saturday says, that the River Ganges, which falls into the Bay of Bengall, rose above 70 Foot; that the English and Dutch Factories and Warehouses, were thereby laid under Water; that above 26 Ships were lost in that River, and above 300,000 Persons drown'd, besides a great Number of Wild Beasts, &c. but that the French had the good Luck to sustain no Damage by the said Inundation.

The Writer of the Paris Letter adds, that People conclude that the Differences betwixt the Courts of Spain and Great Britain are accommodated; because last Sunday se'nnight the Marquis de la Mina, who is the Spanish Ambassador at that Court, gave a grand Entertainment to my Lord Waldegrave, the Ambassador of Great Britain.

The Utrecht Gazetteer says, in an Article from Cadiz of the 7th of May, N. S. That 6 Men of War are fitting out there with all Expedition, to sail in 4 or 5 Days under the Command of Admiral Pizarro for the Havana, to be ready for Action in case any Hostilities should be committed there by the English; that Pleurisy's and Fevers are so rife in and about Cordova, that above 500 People die in a Day, and that near 25,000 are sick in the City of Seville, which Distempers are ascrib'd to the Scarcity of Corn in that Kingdom for 4 or 5 Years past.

We hear that Mynheer Abraham Patras, Governor General of the Dutch Settlements in the East Indies, died at Batavia about the Close of last Year, and is succeeded by Mynheer Abraham Valkenier.

The Count d'Uhlfeldt, Envoy Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary from the Emperor to the States General, has notify'd to the President for the Week in that Assembly, that his Majesty has sent him Orders to take upon him the Title of his Ambassador to their High Mightinesses, and having presented his Credentials, has been Complimented thereupon by the President. They say this is a new Title never granted before by the Imperial Court to their Minister at the Hague.

'Tis said that the Courts of Sweden and Denmark have concluded a Treaty of Commerce, whereby they contract to support the Trade and Navigation of each Nation to China against all Opposers.

Yesterday the South Sea Company received Advice of the Ship Genoa, lately commanded by Captain Dumaresque, from Buenos Ayres, being arrived in the Downs on their Account. This Ship was brought Home from thence by the Chief Mate; the Master, second Mate, and Purser, being left behind at the Portuguese Settlement, the Nova Colonia. She left Buenos Ayres the 7th of March last, and brings Advice, that the Asia, Capt. Fisher, and the Affiento, Capt. Benner, arrived there with Negroes on the Company's Account, the 7th of December last, were sold and delivered to the Spaniards: That the N. S. de la Enlins, one of the Spanish Registers for Cadiz, was broke up at Buenos Ayres, from whence the other Register Ship, San Bruno, and the Spanish Men of War, were to sail soon after the Genoa.

Last Thursday Teafdale Mowbray, Esq; only Son of George Mowbray, Esq; of Mannor Houie near Durham, a young Gentleman of fine Accomplishments, was married at Wearmouth near Sunderland, to Miss Reed, a young Lady of great Merit and Beauty, with a Fortune of 8000 l.

On Saturday Morning upon the Arrival of the News at the City of Gloucester, that her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales was safely deliver'd of a Prince, all the Bells in the City were rung, the Flag display'd at the Castle, all the Guns fired, and in the Evening there were great Rejoicings.

We hear that this Day his Majesty will dispose of the three Green Ribbands, vacant in the most ancient Order of St. Andrew, by the Decease of the Earls of Haddington and Orkney, and by the Resignation of the Earl of Essex.

And also of the three Vacancies in the most Honourable Order of the Bath, by the Decease of the Earl of Leicester, the Lord Viscount Torrington, and Sir Charles Gunter Nichols.

Next Saturday the Judges will meet in the Exchequer Chamber, Westminster, and chuse their Circuits for the Summer Assizes.

We hear that his Majesty will review the Three Regiments of Foot Guards in Hyde Park the 14th Instant.

His Majesty has been pleased to appoint the Right Honourable the Earl of Essex to be Colonel of the Regiment of Foot late Brigadier General Montagu's.

| High Water this Day at London Bridge. | Morning 10 19 | Evening 10 47 |
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Bank Stock 142 1-half. India 173 1-half. South Sea 101 1-half. Old Annuity 111. New ditto, 111 to 1-8th. Three per Cent. 106. 7 per Cent. Loan 111 3-4ths. Ditto 5 per Cent. 101. Royal Assurance 110 5-8ths. London Assurance 14 3-4ths. African 13 3-4ths. India Bonds 61. 17 s. Prem. South Sea ditto, 11. 10 s. Premium. New Bank Circulation 31 2 s. 6 d. Prem. Salt Tallies 1-half to 2 7-8ths Prem. English Copper 31. Welsh ditto 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 5 3-4ths to 6 per Cent. Prem. Three per Cent. ditto 2 per Cent. Prem. Million Bank 121.

This is to give Notice to all whom it may Concern,

THAT Mrs. Alice Tayler, Widow and Executrix of Simon Tayler, Esq; of Kings-Lynn in the County of Norfolk, Merchant, deceased, hath given to Mr. James Robertson of the same Place, Merchant, her Letter of Attorney for to ask, sue for, and receive all her Debts, and to give Discharges for the same.

Just Published,

Being the completest Book of its Kind extant. Price bound 2 s. 6 d. with a Frontispiece curiously engrav'd.

A General Introduction to Trade and Business: Or, The young Merchant's and Tradesman's Magazine. Being an Assistant to Youths, on their leaving School, and entering on Apprenticeship; design'd to prevent their losing the Learning they have acquired, and calculated for a general Instruction, progressively through the various Branches of Trade and Merchandize.

Under the following Heads.
I. The Principles of Grammar explain'd; whereby the Reading and Writing true English are render'd very easy.
II. The Use of the Pen made easy; or the best Instructions to attain a masterly Manner of Writing; with complete Examples of the several Hands now in Use, and the Forms of Notes, Receipts, &c. curiously engrav'd by Mr. G. Bickham, Senior.

III. Arithmetick in all its Parts, Vulgar and Decimal; with Examples in all the Rules (in the most concise Manner) apply'd to Business.

IV. The usual Contractions of Words and Titles; with proper Directions how to address Persons of Quality, and those in Publick Employ.

V. Examples of Bills of Parcels, and Exchange; Instructions for Remittances, Orders for Goods, Letters of Credit and Correspondence, Invoices, Receipts, &c. Adapted to Trade in general.

VI. Forms of Law Precedents, both relating to Trade and Conveyancing, as Bills, Bonds, Leases, Articles, &c.

VII. Waterside Business; with the Constitution of Keys, Wharfs, Porters, &c. And Observations on Freight, Average, Primage, &c.

VIII. Directions for Entering Goods at the Customhouse, inward, outward, and by Certificate; with an Account of Goods prohibited Exportation and Importation, and an Account of Foreign Coins, Weights and Measures.

IX. Arithmetical Questions, to divert Youth, and render the Knowledge and Calculation of Numbers more familiar to them.

X. Tables of Interest from 1 to 100 l. calculated in the most exact Manner, Decimally.

By WILLIAM MARKHAM, Author of the Introduction to Spelling and Reading English.

Printed for A. Bettesworth and C. Hitch, at the Red Lion in Pater-noster-Row, and J. Hodges, at the Looking-Glass on London-Bridge.

This Day is publish'd,

THE Assembly's Shorter Catechism, revised from the late Revisor and Vindicator: Being a large Defence of that most excellent Compend of Divinity: To which is added, a Postscript, dedicated to the Congregation of Protestant Dissenters at Hackney, now under the Pastoral Care of the Rev. Mr. BARKER. Containing a very particular Answer to Mr. GIBBS's Letter.

Cease, my Son, to bear the Instruction that causeth to err from the Words of Knowledge, Prov. xix. 27.

He goeth before them, and the Sheep follow him: For they know his Voice. And a Stranger will they not follow, but will flee from him: For they know not the Voice of Strangers, John x. 4, 5.

Search the Scriptures, John v. 39.

Printed for Joseph Davidson, at the Golden Lion in the Poultry.

N. B. The above contains a particular Defense of each Question of the Catechism

This Day is publish'd,

NUMBER 443, of the

Philosophical Transactions for the Month of October 1736.

I. The Description and Manner of using an Instrument for measuring the Degrees of the Expansion of Metals by Heat. By Mr. ELIOTT.

II. A further Account of the Bones of Animals being made red by Aliment only. By John BELCHIER.

III. The Immersions and Emergions of the four Satellites of Jupiter, for the Year 1736, computed to the Meridian of the Royal Observatory at Greenwich. By James HODGSON.

IV. The Apparent Times of such of the Immersions and Emergions of Jupiter's Satellites as are visible at London in the Year 1736. By the same.

V. Part of a Letter from William BURTON, M. D. at Windsor, to C. Mortimer, R. S. Secr. concerning the Viper-Catchers, and their Remedy for the Bite of a Viper.

VI. A Narration of the Experiments made June the 11, 1734, before several Members of the Royal Society and others, on a Man who suffer'd himself to be bit by a Viper, or common Adder; and on other Animals likewise bitten by the same and other Vipers. Drawn up by C. Mortimer, M. D. with some Remarks on the Cure of the Bite of a mad Dog.

VII. A brief Account by Mr. EAMES, of a Work, entitled, The Method of Fluxions and Infinite Series, with its Application to the Geometry of Curve Lines. By the Inventor, Sir Isaac NEWTON, Kt. &c. Translated from the Author's Latin Original not yet made publick: To which is subjoin'd a perpetual Comment upon the Whole, &c. By John COLSON, M. A.

VIII. Of an Inguinal Rupture, with a Pin in the Appendix Cæci, incus'd with Stone, and some Observations on Wounds in the Guts. By CLAUDIUS AMYAND, Esq.

IX. Hermann Boerhaave, A. L. M. Phil. & Med. Doct. Medicinæ in Universitate Leidensi Profess. Col. Chirur. Præf. Rég. Soc. Lond. nec non Reg. Scient. Acad. Parisiens. Soc. de Mercurio Experimenta pars 2.

X. Reliquis Lunæ partialis Die Secundo Octobris Sept. Nov. Anno 1735 Vitembergæ Sax. num. Observata a Jo. Fridr. Weidlero, R. S. S.

Printed for T. WOODWARD, at the Half-Moon between the Two Temple-Gates in Fleet-street; and C. DAVIS, the Corner of Pater-noster-Row next Warwick Lane. Price 1 s. 6 d.

The so-much Fam'd HYPO-DROPS.

Which in a few Days infallibly cure HYPOCHONDRIACK MELANCHOLY in MEN, and the VAPOURS in WOMEN, so as never to return again, be they ever so severe, or of many Years standing, and even after all other Remedies have prov'd ineffectual: and that by immediately striking at the very Root or true Cause, as well as remedying the Effects, of those perplexing Maladies and all their Variety of Symptoms, by which they mimic, by Turns, almost all the Diseases poor Mortals are afflicted with, and have their Rise from a deprav'd Appetite, vicious Ferment in the Stomach, and Indigestion of Food, whence proceed Crudities and flatulent or windy Disorders in the first Passages, sour Belchings, Cholick, Uneasiness in the Bowels, and ill Humors, which offend the Nerves, and by Content of Parts, affect the Head, and produce sometimes Giddiness, Dimness of Sight, confused Thoughts, pertinacious Watchings, troublesome Sleep, Frights, groundless Fears, and the deepest Melancholy, with direful Views and terrible Apprehensions; at other times, Fits, Flushing Heats, Reachings, Faintness, Lowness and Sinking of Spirits, Palpitation of the Heart, Stirrings, Tremblings, and Twitchings in the Limbs and other Parts, with many convulsive Disorders, sharp Pains, fix'd or wandering Pain and Weakness in the Back, and other, almost innumerable and grievous Symptoms, which miserably afflict vast Numbers of both Sexes.

All which Symptoms, in their sharpest Paroxysms, these so-much fam'd and most pleasant Drops, (which are Chymically prepar'd from the most valuable Specificks in the Mineral, Vegetable, and Animal Kingdoms, and exalted to the highest Degree of Perfection possible) instantly quell, and at the same time annihilate their real Cause, directly bringing the Stomach into right Order, creating a good Appetite, rectifying the Digestion, occasioning laudable Chyle, and, of course, good Blood, Plenty of calm, free, and cheerful Spirits, a regular Circulation of all the Fluids, and Strength of Nerves; so that both Cause and Effects of Melancholy and Vapours, are thoroughly removed by them, almost on the Spot, as the many Thousands of both Sexes they have perfectly cured, evince.

Whoever takes them for 3 Days only, will be sensible they are absolutely to be depended upon for an effectual and lasting Cure, and certain it is, that no Medicine upon Earth can equal them; be careful therefore to have the right Drops, which are to be had only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Cross-Key and Star in Cornhill, near Stocks-Market, at 3 s. 6 d. a Bottle, with Directions.